



UNITED STATES JUDICIAL PANEL  
on  
MULTIDISTRICT LITIGATION

**IN RE: JOHNSON & JOHNSON TALCUM POWDER  
PRODUCTS MARKETING, SALES PRACTICES AND  
PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION**

MDL No. 2738

**TRANSFER ORDER**

**Before the Panel:** Plaintiffs in the *Gill* action listed on Schedule A move under Panel Rule 7.1 to vacate our order that conditionally transferred *Gill* to the District of New Jersey for inclusion in MDL No. 2738. Defendants Johnson & Johnson and Johnson & Johnson Consumer Inc. oppose the motion.

In support of their motion to vacate, plaintiffs argue that federal subject matter jurisdiction over *Gill* is lacking, and that plaintiffs' pending motion for remand to state court should be decided before transfer. The Panel has held that such jurisdictional objections generally do not present an impediment to transfer.<sup>1</sup> *See, e.g., In re Prudential Ins. Co. of Am. Sales Practices Litig.*, 170 F. Supp. 2d 1346, 1347–48 (J.P.M.L. 2001). Plaintiffs can present their remand arguments to the transferee court.

Therefore, after considering the argument of counsel, we find that the action listed on Schedule A involves common questions of fact with the actions transferred to MDL No. 2738, and that transfer under 28 U.S.C. § 1407 will serve the convenience of the parties and witnesses and promote the just and efficient conduct of this litigation. In our order centralizing this litigation, we held that the District of New Jersey was an appropriate Section 1407 forum for actions sharing factual questions arising from allegations that plaintiffs or their decedents developed ovarian cancer following perineal application of Johnson & Johnson talcum powder products (namely, Johnson's Baby Powder and Shower to Shower body powder). *See In re Johnson & Johnson Talcum Powder Prods. Mktg., Sales Practices & Prods. Liab. Litig.*, 220 F. Supp. 3d 1356, 1357 (J.P.M.L. 2016). Plaintiffs' claims in *Gill*, like those of plaintiffs in the MDL, center on the allegation that plaintiff developed ovarian cancer caused by perineal application of Johnson & Johnson's talcum powder products. *Gill* thus shares multiple questions of fact with the actions already in the MDL.


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<sup>1</sup> Panel Rule 2.1(d) expressly provides that the pendency of a conditional transfer order does not limit the pretrial jurisdiction of the court in which the subject action is pending. Between the date a remand motion is filed and the date that transfer of the action to the MDL is finalized, a court generally has adequate time to rule on a remand motion if it chooses to do so.

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IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the action listed on Schedule A is transferred to the District of New Jersey and, with the consent of that court, assigned to the Honorable Freda L. Wolfson for coordinated or consolidated pretrial proceedings.

PANEL ON MULTIDISTRICT LITIGATION

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Karen K. Caldwell", is positioned above a horizontal line.

Karen K. Caldwell  
Chair

Catherine D. Perry  
Matthew F. Kennelly  
Roger T. Benitez

Nathaniel M. Gorton  
David C. Norton  
Dale A. Kimball

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**SCHEDULE A**

Central District of California

GILL, ET AL. v. JOHNSON AND JOHNSON, ET AL., C.A. No. 2:20-08561